inhospitable mountain-tops about Laggan, in Alberta, has been named by Dr. Skinner in honor of Mr. Bean, its discoverer. The figure in our plate, which is taken from Dr. Skinner's original type, sufficiently defines the characteristics of the upper surface, Expanse, 1.50 inch.

*Early Stages.*—The early stages of *M. anicia* and its varietal forms are quite unknown.

*M. anicia* is found in Colorado, Montana, Washington, and British America.

(6) Melitaea nubigena, Behr, Plate XVI, Fig. 6, ♀; var. wheeled, Edwards, Plate XVI, Fig. 9, ♀ (The Clouded Checker-spot).

*Butterfly.*—Smaller than any of the foregoing species, and characterized by the much redder ground-color of the upper side of the wings, an extreme form, being the variety *M. wheeleri,* in which the black ground-color is greatly reduced and almost wholly obliterated on parts of the primaries. There are other marks of distinction given in the figures in the plate which will enable the student easily to recognize this species, which is subject to much variation, especially in the female sex. Expanse, 1.20-1.50 inch.

*Early Stages.*—Mead, in the " Report upon the Lepidoptera of the Wheeler Survey," has described the caterpillar and chrysalis.

The species is common in Nevada.

(7) Melitaea augusta, Edwards, Plate XVI, Fig. 4, ♀ (Augusta).

*Butterfly.*—This is another species in which red predominates as the color of the upper side, but it may at once be distinguished by the broad, clear red band on the secondaries, on either side of which are the marginal and outer median rows of yellow spots, and by the bands of yellow spots on the primaries, which are not so well marked in *M. nubigena.* Expanse, ♂, 1.50-1.75 inch; ♀, 1.75-2.00 inches.

*Early Stages.—Unknown.*

The habitat of this species is southern

California.

(8) Melitsea baroni, Henry Edwards, Plate XVI, Fig. 7, *$*
(Baron's Checker-spot).

*Butterfly.*—This species closely resembles *chalcedon* upon the upper side, but is smaller and much more heavily spotted with deep red on the upper side toward the base and on the median area of